

TUESDAY, February 11, 1896.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus of the city of Newport was held at the STATE HOUSE on SATURDAY evening, Feb. 10th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the city at the State Convention, to be held on the 24th inst.

HENRY H. FAY,
Moderator.

Chairman S. C. Conn. for Newport Co.

SENSATION ROOMS.

A person uninitiated in the state of feeling at the Capitol and the habits of newspaper correspondents, would have supposed a state of excitement and turmoil had existed at Washington, for a week or two past, which no government could either withstand or endure. The correspondence between Gen. Grant and the President was doubtless looked for and received with a deep interest, and there was no lack of excitement when its character became known to the people throughout the land. But it has caused no disturbance of the functions of government and wholly failed to unsettle commercial affairs or the price of money. For the benefit of speculators in the gold market, a report was telegraphed from Washington that the Reconstruction Committee was investigating the facts relating to this correspondence with the purpose of impeaching the President; upon which the gold market at once experienced a shock. Gold advanced and government securities declined. Yet, the lack of confidence in the report prevented a large change in prices and in two days it was ascertained that the rumor was unfounded. The Committee was not considering the question of impeachment. The statements that impeachment would occur in ten days, or in two months, were manufactured for the occasion. The money market assumed its accustomed quiet.

Movements are in progress at Washington which may result in Mr. Johnson's impeachment. It is, it will be after full and careful investigation, and will proceed, not upon the excitement of passion, but upon the deliberate process of the law, punishing its violation and vindicating its integrity. There are correspondents whose purpose is, to send to their papers telegrams which will create a sensation among their readers and go abroad to the people enhancing the correspondent's reputation for sharpness in obtaining news or his greatness in getting at the secrets of State, which only the President or his Secretaries or other high officials are supposed to possess. Washington correspondence thus becomes unreliable, and it cannot be known to the country whether a telegram is true or false until it has been over, at least, one day and time is given for a contradiction or confirmation to follow.

The Impeachment Question.

The reconstruction committee had a long session Saturday, all the members being present. Messrs. Boutwell and Brigham, who had been requested to look into certain matters, stated that they had no formal report to present; they were of opinion, however, that an effort should be made to get at the facts relative to the war office business, by examination of witnesses. Mr. Stevens was for impeachment at once, and one other member is reported as having taken the same position. It was argued, however, that no step in any direction could be taken until the committee were more fully informed than now as to the exact status of affairs. The general drift of inquiry is whether the President has rendered himself liable by his course in opposition to reconstruction, and it was held to be particularly desirable to ascertain what orders he gave General Grant while the latter was acting Secretary of War. Messrs. Boutwell, Brigham and Buck were finally appointed a committee to take evidence, and during the afternoon they examined the President's latest affinity and confidential correspondence with the New York World. General Grant was at the committee room, but was not formally examined.

Governor Burnside.

We are glad, as the people of the State also will be, to learn that our distinguished Governor has consented to be a candidate for reelection. This settles the business for the Convention and disposes of all questions of competition for the office and of rivalry of localities for the candidate. Henry as the reception of this announcement will be by the people, we only hope that the certainty of an almost unanimous reelection will not occasion inactivity during the campaign, but that the whole strength of Republicanism in the State will be rallied in preparation for the Presidential contest so soon to follow.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.—The Tribune's special dispatch of the 9th says the result of the Alabama election is yet uncertain. A system of proscription terrorism greatly aided the white vote. To day's Montgomery Mail promises on Tuesday a black list of the names and places of business of all white men who voted for the Constitution. Success now mainly depends on the result in northern Alabama. In that section there are some counties in which no election was held, the loyal voters being frightened off by threats of vengeance from the unregenerate rebels. In these counties Gen. Meade will doubtless order a special election and see that the voters are protected. The General left Montgomery for Atlanta this morning.

The Twenty-first Massachusetts regiment held a reunion in Worcester, Friday evening. Among the sentiments was the following, which was responded to by Maj. T. E. Hall and by letter from the Governor:

Gen. A. E. Burnside—commander of the old 9th corps, and Governor of Rhode Island. Generous and brave—true to himself and his country amid discouragement as well as in victory. As a man, well fitted to be the chief magistrate of the State founded by Roger Williams, and ever the home of civil and religious liberty.

Over five million dollars' worth of imports were received at New York last week.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JANUARY SESSION—AT PROVIDENCE.

Senate.

Monday, Feb. 10.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in the chair. There being no quorum, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Speaker Van Zandt in the chair.

Mr. Sheffield of Newport, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be and it is hereby instructed to inquire into the present condition of the Reformatory School for Providence, into its discipline; the suitability of the building for the institution; the proportion of the expenses of its support paid by the State and by the city of Providence, and whether the cost of the institution to the State cannot be diminished without impairing its usefulness, with liberty to send for papers and papers and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Jordan of Westerly, presented the petition of Jesse L. Morse and 131 others in aid of the petition of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, for leave to continue the railroad from Providence to Attleboro. Referred to the committee on Judiciary.

On the petition of Willard H. Champlin, for restoration to civil and political rights, the committee reported favorably, and the accompanying resolution was adopted.

Mr. Barlow, from the committee on education, reported lack of communication in reference to the Agricultural College Act.—On motion of Mr. Sheffield it was recommended to the committee.

Mr. Colwell, from the Judiciary committee, reported favorably on an act in amendment of chapter 199, "Of Poor Tort Debtors." The object of the act is to enable a party committed to jail on a slander suit to have a citation issued to his creditor to pay his bond, instead of requiring the State to pay it. The rule requiring two readings on separate days was suspended, and the act passed.

Mr. Weeden offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the committee on finance to employ a clerk, and to incur such other expenditures as they may deem necessary in preparing tables for classification of the property of the State, for the purpose of ordering a new valuation of State property.

Mr. Mowry of Smithfield, presented the petition of William S. Slater and others in favor of a division of the town of Smithfield. Referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Adjourned.

The Harana correspondent of the New York Times has had an interview with the famous Mexican Gen. Marquez, who had just arrived at that city. It seems that about four weeks ago Marquez left his place of concealment, and in company with a friend started on horseback for Vera Cruz. On the road he met numerous detachments of Mexican troops, commanded by men who at former times had served under him. He, however, failed to recognize him, for Marquez acted the part of a most natural man, an easy talker, for his face, when at rest and clean shaven, is of a most idiotic cast. All the military bands and police detachments were on the lookout for him, and provided with numerous copies of his photograph, but he eluded them all and reached Vera Cruz in safety. While there he encountered Porfirio Diaz and Alvarado, and overheard some conversation between them relating to the best method of suppressing the revolution in Yucatan. They, of course, paid no heed to the idiot who was sitting close by, though Diaz would certainly have liked to know where Marquez was just at that time. Hearing discovery if he took the English steamer direct for Havana, he embarked on a sailing vessel and reached that city via New Orleans, where he is said to be safe. Marquez is apparently about fifty to fifty-five years of age, of small stature, and weighing, perhaps, one hundred and thirty to one hundred and forty pounds. Disguised by his wounds received in battle, he is (says the correspondent) the ugliest looking man on the American continent, but possesses a voice of wonderful sweetness.

One of President Johnson's friends says that Representative Beck, a member of the impeachment sub-committee of the Committee on Reconstruction, was at the White House Saturday. After a long conference, Mr. Johnson expressed an earnest desire that the investigation might be thorough, and said that while he had no fears as to the result there are facts which it might be well for the country to know. The Committee are specially charged with ascertaining if the President has obstructed Reconstruction or violated the civil office tenure law. On both of these points the President desires a full investigation and intimates that he would be able to lay before the Committee some interesting documents which could not be misunderstood and about which there could be no issue of veracity.

BLACK OR WHITE.—They have a very gentlemanly collector of statistics in regard to births, deaths and marriages in Warwick whose duties have been very severe, and whose figures we intend to give our readers in a few days. Several days ago this gentleman entered a house in Apponaug, and began to propound his usual questions. He progressed very finely until he arrived at the question, "Was your child black or white?" when the lady answered, thinking that his question was very insulting to a white lady, politely invited him to leave the house, accompanying her invitation with a strategic movement toward the broomstick, when our friend of the pencil, deeming "discretion the better part of valor," took his leave instantly. He has concluded to omit that important question hereafter, and to judge for himself by appearances.

Prov. Herald.

THE NEW TAX BILL.—The ways and means committee have about agreed to reduce the tax on smoking and chewing tobacco, which is now forty cents per pound, to thirty-two cents, and are entirely agreed to collect the tax by stamps, each ounce package bearing a two cent stamp. They had considerable discussion about the tax on coal oil, which, after whiskey and tobacco, is the next greatest source of fraud on the revenue. They are preparing the report of distilled spirits: It will probably provide for half a dozen brands of liquors, in as many different cities on the seaboard.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.—The Tribune's special dispatch of the 9th says the result of the Alabama election is yet uncertain. A system of proscription terrorism greatly aided the white vote. To day's Montgomery Mail promises on Tuesday a black list of the names and places of business of all white men who voted for the Constitution. Success now mainly depends on the result in northern Alabama. In that section there are some counties in which no election was held, the loyal voters being frightened off by threats of vengeance from the unregenerate rebels. In these counties Gen. Meade will doubtless order a special election and see that the voters are protected. The General left Montgomery for Atlanta this morning.

Over five million dollars' worth of imports were received at New York last week.

About Home.

Mysteries of the House.

There is one thing among many in life to try men more than any other. It is a jury. The easiest way in the world to accumulate a fortune is to advertise judiciously. "An acre is aisy enough to build a chimney," said O'Rourke; "ye would one brick up an' jist slip another one under it." A trotting horse was sold by weight in Chicago. At \$14.50 per pound he realized for his owner \$15,000. A drunken man in New York was found to have \$31,000 in his pocket. It was a precious street for the police. Turbide, son of the ex-emperor of Mexico, has enlisted in the Papal Zouaves at Rome. One hundred and fifty thousand working men and women are out of employment in New York. "Will you have some grapes, monsieur?" asked a gentleman of a Frenchman. "No, monsieur," he replied, "I don't swallow my wine in the shape of pulp."

At a public house in Devonshire the landlord has painted up outside his door—"Good-bye sold here, but don't take my word for it."

The side of newspapers devoted to criminal news and embellished with fanciful sketches, is now prohibited on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Right.

Rev. Thomas Young, aged eighty-six, married his fifth wife, aged eighty-three, a few days ago. The bride has one hundred living descendants. "Is Mr. Smith in?" asked an Irishman. "No," was the reply; "Will you leave your name?" "Och, mother! Do you think I'd be after going home without a name?" rejoined Pat.

"I never give alms to strangers," said Himm to a poor Irishwoman. "Sure, then, your honor will never relieve an angel," was her quick reply.

An Alabama paper announced that it would keep silent in regard to a "certain little affair" if a bottle of champagne were sent to the office. The editor received seven bottles from seven different parties.

An old lady who had never travelled in the cars, resolved last year to visit Boston. She had no money, and with the usual "Have a luck?" "Lor, no, him him the face," she drawled out hesitatingly, "Wah, I dunno. Be they good to eat?"

In the Wisconsin Senate, a few days ago, a resolution was introduced declaring the grand jury system a relic of barbarism, recommending its abolition, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for amending the Constitution accordingly.

Referring to a paragraphing the rounds of the papers that ex-Governor Aiken of South Carolina is now very poor, the Charleston Mercury says he has lost none of his landed property, and his real estate in that city alone would realize a fortune.

The New York Times's Washington correspondent says that Matthew H. Carpenter, a prominent Republican lawyer from Wisconsin, has been retained to represent the Government in defense of military officers in cases arising under the Reconstruction acts, in which Attorney General Stanley declines to appear.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected Sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

Sleep are wintering in Illinois very well this season. It is announced—a marked contrast with last year. This season they went into winter quarters in fine condition; last season was exactly the opposite. A large and very excellent wool clip may be expected to come from the sheep. There are few deaths among the sheep thus far, while last year deaths were reported on all sides.

A letter from Richmond, Va., says: None but a resident here who moves among the people can form any adequate conception of "Southern hatred for negro and Northern rule." The feeling before the war, when the Southern heart was first fired, was mild and lamblike in comparison to that which at present animates the hearts of nearly nine tenths of the Southern home people; and old Northern-born residents are still more bitter.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Many capable men are now out of employment; one of the leading Companies of New York City are advertising for such, as agents. See advertisement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We learn that McKean Buchanan will positively be here and open the Academy of Music on the 10th inst., Wednesday evening next.

ACCIDENTS.—The Fall River News says: A lady residing at 17 Ferry street, slipped and fell on Friday last, dislocating the right ankle, and fracturing the outer bone of the leg near the ankle.

On Saturday last, as Mr. George Read, living "over the pond," was engaged in felling trees in the woods, he struck the axe into one of his feet, cutting it severely.

Items.

There is one thing among many in life to try men more than any other. It is a jury.

The easiest way in the world to accumulate a fortune is to advertise judiciously. "An acre is aisy enough to build a chimney," said O'Rourke; "ye would one brick up an' jist slip another one under it."

A trotting horse was sold by weight in Chicago. At \$14.50 per pound he realized for his owner \$15,000.

A drunken man in New York was found to have \$31,000 in his pocket. It was a precious street for the police.

Turbide, son of the ex-emperor of Mexico, has enlisted in the Papal Zouaves at Rome.

One hundred and fifty thousand working men and women are out of employment in New York.

"Will you have some grapes, monsieur?" asked a gentleman of a Frenchman. "No, monsieur," he replied, "I don't swallow my wine in the shape of pulp."

At a public house in Devonshire the landlord has painted up outside his door—"Good-bye sold here, but don't take my word for it."

The side of newspapers devoted to criminal news and embellished with fanciful sketches, is now prohibited on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Right.

Rev. Thomas Young, aged eighty-six, married his fifth wife, aged eighty-three, a few days ago. The bride has one hundred living descendants.

"Is Mr. Smith in?" asked an Irishman. "No," was the reply; "Will you leave your name?" "Och, mother! Do you think I'd be after going home without a name?" rejoined Pat.

"I never give alms to strangers," said Himm to a poor Irishwoman. "Sure, then, your honor will never relieve an angel," was her quick reply.

An Alabama paper announced that it would keep silent in regard to a "certain little affair" if a bottle of champagne were sent to the office. The editor received seven bottles from seven different parties.

An old lady who had never travelled in the cars, resolved last year to visit Boston. She had no money, and with the usual "Have a luck?" "Lor, no, him him the face," she drawled out hesitatingly, "Wah, I dunno. Be they good to eat?"

In the Wisconsin Senate, a few days ago, a resolution was introduced declaring the grand jury system a relic of barbarism, recommending its abolition, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for amending the Constitution accordingly.

Referring to a paragraphing the rounds of the papers that ex-Governor Aiken of South Carolina is now very poor, the Charleston Mercury says he has lost none of his landed property, and his real estate in that city alone would realize a fortune.

The New York Times's Washington correspondent says that Matthew H. Carpenter, a prominent Republican lawyer from Wisconsin, has been retained to represent the Government in defense of military officers in cases arising under the Reconstruction acts, in which Attorney General Stanley declines to appear.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected Sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

Sleep are wintering in Illinois very well this season. It is announced—a marked contrast with last year. This season they went into winter quarters in fine condition; last season was exactly the opposite.

A large and very excellent wool clip may be expected to come from the sheep. There are few deaths among the sheep thus far, while last year deaths were reported on all sides.

A letter from Richmond, Va., says: None but a resident here who moves among the people can form any adequate conception of "Southern hatred for negro and Northern rule." The feeling before the war, when the Southern heart was first fired, was mild and lamblike in comparison to that which at present animates the hearts of nearly nine tenths of the Southern home people; and old Northern-born residents are still more bitter.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Many capable men are now out of employment; one of the leading Companies of New York City are advertising for such, as agents. See advertisement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We learn that McKean Buchanan will positively be here and open the Academy of Music on the 10th inst., Wednesday evening next.

ACCIDENTS.—The Fall River News says: A lady residing at 17 Ferry street, slipped and fell on Friday last, dislocating the right ankle, and fracturing the outer bone of the leg near the ankle.

On Saturday last, as Mr. George Read, living "over the pond," was engaged in felling trees in the woods, he struck the axe into one of his feet, cutting it severely.

From the Times we learn that Mr. Thomas Lawton, while engaged in cutting timber in the woods, a few days since at Westport, made a misguided stroke with a sharp axe, which entered the top of his foot, making a ghastly wound.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Additional news from Panama of 1st states that late dates from Guatemala contain an official denial on the part of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of reports that a war was imminent between that country and Mexico.

Lima correspondence of 22d ult. states that Canseco was on his way to the capital with the victorious army of Arcequia. Balto had already arrived and announced his determination to support Gen. Canseco as the legal ruler. One hundred of Canseco's men had been killed by the explosion of Prado's powder magazine.

United States steamer Nyack, with Gen. Prado on board, bound for Valparaiso, had not been heard from, as she did not touch at any Peruvian port.

Senor Romero, late Mexican Minister to this country, has written a letter to a friend in Washington, in which he says, "We have found several of Maximilian's secret papers and are examining them and publishing portions of the same. We may yet find his correspondence with Napoleon, which I think will interest the world."

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, for Newport, is discontinued from this date.

Wm. M. WALLACE, Gen. Agent.

Have You Seen That Dipper.

THE OFFICE OF THE PAPER COLLAR, plate and Jan 2nd

at 25 Thistle St.

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Superior

TABLE CUTLERY,

OF Forks, Knives, Spoons, and other articles

Also, Manufacturers of the Patent

HARD RUBBER HANDLE,

Which is the most durable handle ever known.

It is much less expensive than ivory.

It is always ready to polish when in use.

It is guaranteed to be perfect in the handle.

It is not affected by hot water.

For sale by all the principal dealers in Cutlery throughout the United States and Europe.

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

401 Broadway, New York.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A Heavy and Well Selected Stock of

Silver Plated Ware.

540 MILES
OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad,
Running West from Omaha
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
ARE NOW COMPLETED.
THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS
RUNNING
Within Ten Miles of the Summit
OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as
the weather permits the roadbed to be sufficiently
packed to receive the rails. The work continues to
be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western
slope with unabated energy, and a much larger
force will be employed during the current year than
ever before. The prospect that the whole
Grand Line to the Pacific
WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,
was never better. The means so far provided for
construction have proved ample, and there is no lack
of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the
enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS.

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of \$36,000 per mile for 400 miles on the Pacific, then at the rate of \$48,000 per mile for 120 miles through the Rocky Mountains; also at the rate of \$29,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a second lien as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States Government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of the Bonds.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its Charter the Company is permitted to issue the First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the Government, and so more, and only at the *road progress*. The Trustees for the Bondholders, are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company in accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or an *elite donation* from the Government of 12,500 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than \$1.50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4. THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is \$100,000,000, of which \$55,000,000

Contract for the entire work of building 254 miles of first-class railroad with Grade, complete much of the most difficult mountain work, and extra training every expense except materials, have been made with responsible parties (who have already worked over 500 miles), at the average rate of thirty-eight thousand and eight-dollar dollars (38,000) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, material, and all other industrial buildings, and also, telegraph, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other profitable selling stock, to the amount that shall not be less than \$500 per mile. Including the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be \$200,000 per mile.

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

914 miles at \$38,000 per mile	\$34,732,000
186 miles at \$200,000 per mile	37,200,000
All interests on bonds, surveys, &c.	4,100,000
Amount	\$76,032,000

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, the following is the cash required:

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	\$39,526,000
First Mortgage Bonds	\$1,145,000
U. S. Savings Bonds	\$2,000,000
Land Grants, 1,650,000 acres, at \$1.00 per acre	\$1,650,000
Total	\$44,221,000

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be one wholly or in part by 554-

by the men
are want-
ed free to any

may

ST,
at wholesale
128
Broad street.

HEY,
GUY,
GUIN,
NENY,
RONI,
NICHELL
KNELL,
AD ST.

S,
ELLIS,
Broad street.

ARGES.
all, open listed
Broad street.

ink with NEW
161st St.,
East Street.

USSELL,
First Street.

financial subscriptions to capital stock.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY,

At present the profits of the Company are derived
only from its local traffic, but this is already much
more than sufficient to pay interest on all of the
bonds the Company can issue, if no other moneys
were built. It is not doubted that when the road to
completion has been made, the company will be able
to handle the Atlantic and Pacific States with ease
and profit, and though there will be no competition
in the way, it is always a profitable proposition to
be in.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific National
is, in fact, a Government Work, built under the super-
vision of Congress, and the Government is authorized
with this investment money, and that its bonds are sold
under Government sanction. It is believed that
no other security is so good as the Government, and cer-
tainly no other is based upon a larger or more reliable
property. The Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

ARE NOW OFFERED AT PAR. They pay

Six per Cent. in Gold.

And have thirty years to run before maturity.

Subscribers will be received by Newport &
NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, and in New
York at the Company's Office, No. 10 Nassau street,
and by

CENTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 North
Fourth Street, New York; and by Messrs. Morgan,
Wells and Co., JOHN J. CRESS & SON, Bakers, No. 59 Wall-street.

The Company's authorized Agents throughout
the United States. Remittances should be made
drafts on either first-class pay in New York, and the bond
will be sent free of charge by return express.

Particle in borrowing through the local agents, will be
taken from their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP,
showing the Progress of the Work, (Respectfully
presented) and Notes of Interest, will be gladly
furnished to all who apply.

eat,
HIMSELF,
of Ross' street,
1850

hat the
HIMNEY
ices-St.
to arrive in a
ONET and SUN.
or \$1 per dozen,
s heavy hand,
with two has
s, worth a few
the little lamp,
ing in this

pp Depot,
ERS,
of Mass.

enp.
ly to
PRAY,
Chimes-St.

at the Company's Offices or of its Authorized Agents
ce will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CENCO, Treasurer,
New York.

75-50
PENNY BULL & CO.,
Agents for Newport, R. I.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
DIARIES for 1868
AT THE NEWS DEPOT OF
CLAIKE & TILLEY

Torrey's
FABRIC WEATHER STRIPS.
RUBBER MOLDINGS and Weather Strip.
-and excelling Goid, Wicks, Rain, Frost, and Dis-
tance Doors and Windows of every description.
SOLD BY THE
PINCH, ENGS & CO.

For Sale Cheap.
700 BUSHELS OF CORN AND WHEAT
slightly damaged, for sale at
W. E. J. SWINBURNE,
Opposite Post Office.

Southern Corded Shingles.
18-inch, cut 1/4 in.
cal and for sale by
PINCH, ENGS & CO.